## Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (Cancelled) An isolated soluble non-fibrillar amyloid  $\beta$  protein assembly comprising 3-12 amyloid  $\beta$  proteins and having neurotoxic activity in organotypic brain slice cultures from adult animals.
- 2. (Cancelled) An isolated amyloid ß protein assembly according to claim 1 wherein the assembly is a soluble non-fibrillar globular structure with dimensions approximately 4.9 5.3 nm as measured by atomic force microscopy having a molecular weight of 23-24 kD.
- 3. (Cancelled) An isolated amyloid ß protein assembly according to claim 1 wherein the assembly is a soluble non-fibrillar globular structure with dimensions approximately 5.7 6.2 nm as measured by atomic force microscopy having a molecular weight of 27-28 kD.
- 4. (Cancelled) A method for measuring the vivo effects of the protein assembly of claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) administering the protein assembly of claim to an animal, and
  - (b) conducting the LTP procedure by;
    - (i) administering an electrical simulus and
    - (ii) measuring the cell body spike amplitude over time.
- 5. (Currently amended) An in vitro method for A method for protecting brain cells against toxicity of amyloid  $\beta$  protein comprising blocking the formation or activity of an isolated, soluble, non-fibrillar, neurotoxic amyloid  $\beta$  protein assembly comprising 3-12 amyloid  $\beta$  proteins the protein assembly of claim 1; the method comprising:
  - (a) preparing the assembly;
  - (b) adding an inhibitor to the assembly, wherein the inhibitor blocks the formation or activity of the assembly, and;
  - (c) blocking the formation or activity of the assembly.

- 6. (Currently amended) A method <u>for</u> of treating or preventing Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and memory disorders in human beings by blocking the formation or the activity of <u>an isolated</u>, soluble, non-fibrillar, neurotoxic amyloid  $\beta$  protein assembly comprising 3-12 amyloid  $\beta$  proteins the protein assembly of claim 1, the method comprising:
  - (a) preparing a composition comprising an inhibitor of the assembly, wherein the inhibitor blocks the formation or the activity of the assembly;
  - (b) providing the composition to a human being; and
  - (b) blocking the formation or activity of the assembly in the human being.
- 7. (Cancelled) A method for detecting the protein assembly of claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) contacting the test material with 6E10 antibody; and
  - (b) detecting binding of the antibody.
- 8. (Cancelled) A method for detecting the protein assembly as claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) contacting test material with B103 neuroblastoma cells, and
  - (b) measuring morphological changes in said cells.
- 9. (Cancelled) A method for detecting the protein assembly of claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) contacting the test material with brain slice cultures, and
  - (b) measuring brain cell death.
- 10. (Cancelled) A method for detecting the protein assembly as claim 1 comprising:
  - (a) contacting test material with B103 neuroblastoma cells, and
  - (b) measuring increases in fyn kinase activity.

- 11. (Cancelled) A method for identifying compounds that block receptor binding of the protein assembly of claim 1, comprising:
  - (a) mixing test compound with cell culture media after formation of the protein assembly of claim 1.
  - (b) contacting the mixture of 10 (a) with B103 cells or other neuronal cells.
  - (c) adding a labeled reagent that can bind to the protein assembly of claim 1.
  - (d) detecting the presence of the labeled reagent bound to the protein assembly of claim 1.
- 12. (Cancelled) A method for identifying compounds that block formation of the protein assembly of claim 1, comprising:
  - (a) mixing test compound with media before in the procedure to form the protein assembly of claim 1, and
  - (b) contacting the mixture of 10 (a) with B103 cells or other neuronal cells.
  - (c) adding a labeled reagent that can bind to the protein assembly of claim 1.
  - (d) detecting the presence of the labeled reagent bound to the protein assembly of claim 1.
  - (e) test compounds exhibiting more inhibition of receptor binding of the protein assembly of claim 1 when the test compound is added before the formation of the protein assembly of claim 1 compared with addition of test compounds after formation are compounds that block formation of the protein assembly of claim 1.
- 13. (New) The method of claim 5, wherein the neurotoxicity of the assembly is inhibited.
- 14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein the inhibition of neurotoxicity protects brain cells.

- 15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the brain cells are from the hippocampus of an animal.
  - 16. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the animal is a mouse.
  - 17. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the brain cells are PC12 cells.
  - 18. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the brain cells are HN2 cells.
  - 19. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the brain cells are B103 cells.